

WEBSTER'S NEW TWENTIETH CENTURY DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE UNABRIDGED

SECOND EDITION

BASED UPON THE BROAD FOUNDATIONS LAID DOWN BY

Noah Webster

EXTENSIVELY REVISED BY THE PUBLISHER'S EDITORIAL STAFF UNDER THE GENERAL SUPERVISION OF

JEAN L. McKECHNIE

INCLUDING ETYMOLOGIES, FULL PRONUNCIATIONS, SYNONYMS, AND AN ENCYCLOPEDIC SUPPLEMENT
OF GEOGRAPHICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL DATA, SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES, FOREIGN WORDS AND
PHRASES, PRACTICAL BUSINESS MATHEMATICS, ABBREVIATIONS, TABLES OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES,
SIGNS AND SYMBOLS, AND FORMS OF ADDRESS

ILLUSTRATED THROUGHOUT

FULL-PAGE MAPS IN COLOR following supplements

SIMON
AND
SCHUSTER

WEBSTER'S NEW TWENTIETH CENTURY DICTIONARY

Second Edition

Copyright © 1983 and 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1962, 1964,
1968, 1970, 1975, 1977, 1979 by Simon & Schuster, a Division of Gulf & Western Corporation
Full-Color Plates Copyright © 1972 by Simon & Schuster, a Division of Gulf & Western Corporation
All rights reserved
including the right of reproduction
in whole or in part in any form
Published by New World Dictionaries/Simon and Schuster
A Simon & Schuster Division of Gulf & Western Corporation
Simon & Schuster Building
Rockefeller Center
1230 Avenue of the Americas
New York, New York 10020
SIMON AND SCHUSTER, TREE OF KNOWLEDGE and colophon are trademarks
of Simon & Schuster.

Dictionary Editorial Offices
New World Dictionaries
850 Euclid Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio 44114

Manufactured in the United States of America

10 9 8 7 6

Library of Congress Catalog Card Number: 83-42537

ISBN 0-671-41819-X

Previous editions of this book were published by The World Publishing Company,
William Collins +World Publishing Co., Inc.
and William Collins Publishers, Inc.

PRINTED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

antitrochanter

existing against, and the denial of the doctrine of, the Trinity.

anⁿti-trō-chan^tér, *n.* in anatomy, a smooth surface on the ilium against which the great trochanter plays and forms a joint, as in birds.

anⁿti-trō-chan^tér'ic, *n.* pertaining to the antitrochanter.

anⁿti-trō-pál, *a.* see *antitropous*.

anⁿti-trōp, *n.* [Fr. *antitrope*, from Gr. *anti*, against, and *trope*, from *trepein*, to turn.] in anatomy, a part of an organism reversely repeated, so as to form a pair; as, the right and left ears are *antitropes* to each other.

anⁿti-trop'ic, **anⁿti-trop'ic-ál**, *a.* 1. in anatomy, symmetrically related in position, as the two arms.

2. in botany, same as *sinistrose*.

anⁿti-trop'ous, *a.* [L. *anti-tropus*; Gr. *antitropos*; *anti*, against, and *tropos*, from *trepein*, to turn.] in botany, having the radicle, in a seed, at the extremity most remote from the hilum, or the embryo inverted with respect to the seed.

anⁿti-trop'y, *n.* reversed repetition of a part or organ.

anⁿti-trust, *a.* antagonistic to or not in sympathy with trusts; opposed to or regulating business monopolies, cartels, etc.

anⁿti-typ'ál, *a.* pertaining to an antitype.

anⁿti-typ'e, *n.* [Gr. *antitypos*; *anti*, against, corresponding to, and *typos*, form, figure.]

1. the person or thing represented or overshadowed by an earlier type or symbol.
2. in anatomy, an antitrope.

3. an opposite type.

anⁿti-typ'ic-ál, **anⁿti-typ'ic**, *a.* 1. pertaining to an antitype; explaining the type.

2. in anatomy, same as *antitropic*.

anⁿti-typ'ic-ál-ly, *adv.* by means of an antitype.

anⁿti-typ'yous, *a.* characterized by antitypy. [Obs.]

anⁿti-typ'y, *n.* [Gr. *antitypia*, from *antitypos*; *anti*, against, and *typos*, from *typtein*, to strike.] resistance of matter to the force of penetration.

anⁿti-vac-ci-nā'tion, *n.* opposition to vaccination.

anⁿti-vac-ci-nā'tion-ist, **anⁿti-vac'cin-ist**, *n.* one who is opposed to vaccination.

anⁿti-vā-rī'ó-lous, *a.* preventing or supposed to prevent smallpox contagion.

anⁿti-vē'nē'reál, *a.* used in treating venereal disease.

anⁿti've'nin, *n.* [anti-, and L. *venenum*, poison.]

1. an antitoxin for venom, as of snakes, formed in the blood by gradually increased injections of the specific venom.

2. a serum containing this antitoxin.

anⁿti-viv-i-sec'tion, *n.* opposition to vivisection.

anⁿti-viv-i-sec'tion-ist, *n.* one opposed to vivisection.

anⁿti-war, *a.* opposed to war.

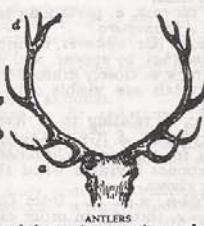
anⁿti-zym'ic, **anⁿti-zym'ot'ic**, *a.* preventing or checking fermentation.

anⁿti-zym'ot'ic, *n.* that which prevents fermentation.

ant'lér, *n.* [ME. *anteler*; OFr. *antoyer*, from an assumed L. *ontocularis*; *ante*, before, and *oculus*, eye.]

1. the branched, deciduous horn of any animal of the deer family.

2. any branch of such a horn.



a. brow antler; b. bez antler; c. antler royal; d. sur-royal or crown antler

The first year a stag has only frontal protuberances or *bosses*; the second year, a simple *snag* or *stem*; the third, a longer stem with a branch or *brow antler*; in the fourth, the *bez*, *bez*, or *bay antler*; in the fifth, the *antler royal* is added; in the sixth, the *crown* or *sur-royal* diverges on the top of the horn, forming the cup, which consists of two or three snags

or prongs curving upward. To these in future years others are added, the total number of branches often amounting to ten in a stag seven or eight years old.

ant'léréd (-lērd), *a.* 1. furnished with or bearing antlers.

2. ornamented with antlers.

ant'lér moth, a European moth, *Charaxas graminis*, the larvae of which are ruinous to grass and meadows.

ant'lí'a, *n.*; pl. **ant'lí'ae**, [L., a pump, from Gr. *antíla*, the hold of a ship, bilgewater.] the haustellum of a lepidopter.

ant'ló'ón, *1.* an insect resembling the dragonfly and belonging to the order *Neuroptera*, the larvae of which build a trap in the earth to catch ants and other small insects.

2. its larva.

anⁿtoe'ci-áñg, **anⁿtoe'ci**, *n.* pl. same as *an-ancians*.

anⁿto nō-má'šíá (-zhí-á) *n.* [L., from Gr. *anionomasia*, from *antonomazein*, to call by another name; *anti*, instead of, and *onomazēin*, to name; *onoma*, name.]

1. the use of an epithet or title instead of the proper name of a person, as when *his honor* is used for a judge, or when, instead of Aristotle, we say, *the philosopher*.

2. the use of a proper name instead of a common noun, as when an eminent orator is called a *Demosthenes*.

anⁿto nō-mas'tic, **anⁿto nō-mas'tic-ál**, *a.* of or pertaining to *antonomasia*.

anⁿton'ó-má-sy, *n.* same as *aptonomasia*.

anⁿton'ým, *n.* [Gr. *antonymia*, a word used instead of another; *anti*, opposite, and *onoma*, *onoma*, name.] a word whose meaning is the opposite of that of some other word; as, sad is the *antonym* of happy, agreeable of disagreeable, good of bad.

anⁿtor gas'tic, *a.* same as *antior gastic*.

anⁿtra, *n.*; pl. of *antrum*.

anⁿtral, *a.* of or pertaining to an antrum.

anⁿtre (-tär), *n.* [Fr. *antre*, L. *antrum*; Gr. *antron*, a cave.] a cavern; a cave. [Archaic or poetic.]

anⁿtrorse', *a.* [L. *ante*, before, and *versus*, turned, from *vertere*, to turn.] in biology, forward or upward.

anⁿtrō-vért', *v.i.* [L. *ante*, before, and *vertore*, to turn.] to incline or bend forward. [Rare.]

anⁿtrum, *n.*; pl. **anⁿtrums**, **anⁿträ**, [L., a cave.]

1. a cavity or cave.

2. in anatomy, a cavity; especially, either of a pair of sinuses in the upper jaw.

anⁿtrus'tion (-chún), *n.* [Fr.] a follower of the Frankish princes of the seventh century.

anⁿthrush, a bird of the genus *Pitta*, allied to the *Turdidae* or thrush family. The name is also given to the ant bird.

Anⁿub'is, *n.* [L., from Gr. *Anoubis*; Egypt. *Anepu*.] in Egyptian religion, a god who led the dead to judgment; identified with the Greek Hermes. He is represented as having a human body with a head like that of a jackal.

Anⁿub'leár, *a.* in biology, without a nucleus or nuclei.

Anⁿub'rá, *n.* pl. [LL., from Gr. *an priv.*, and *oura*, tail.] an order of amphibians which lose the tail when they reach maturity, as the toad and frog. Written also *anoura*.

Anⁿub'rán, *a.* [Gr. *an* priv., and *oura*, tail; and *-an*.] in zoology, belonging to a group of amphibians that include the frogs and toads.

Anⁿub'rán, *n.* any member of the anuran group of amphibians.

Anⁿub'rás, *n.* same as *anuria*.

Anⁿú-re'ic, *a.* pertaining to anuresis.

Anⁿú'ri-á, *n.* [LL., from Gr. *an* priv., and *ouron*, urine.] inability to excrete urine.

Anⁿú'ric, *a.* relating to anuria.

Anⁿú'rous, *a.* tailless, as a frog or toad; relating to the *Anura*. Written also *anourous*.

Anⁿú'ry, *n.* same as *anuria*.

Anⁿus, *n.*; pl. **Anⁿus-e^s**, **A'ni**, [L.] the opening at the lower end of the alimentary canal.



ANUBIS
from an Egyptian painting

anywise

an'vil, *n.* [OE. *anvælt*, *andvæll*, *anvylte*; AS. *anfil*, *onfile*, an anvil; *an*, on, and *fealdan*, to fold.]

1. an iron or steel block on which metal objects are hammered into shape.

2. figuratively, anything on which blows are laid.

3. in anatomy, the incus, one of the three bones of the middle ear.

an'vil, *v.t.* and *v.i.*

anviled or anvilled, *pl.* *pp.* to anvil or anvilling, *ppr.* to use an anvil in forming or forging (things).



ANVIL

an'xí'e-tude, *n.* anxiety. [Rare.]

an'xí'e-tý (ang-zí'), *n.* [L. *anxietas*, from *anxious*, anxious.]

1. concern or solicitude respecting some event, future or uncertain, which disturbs the mind and keeps it in a state of painful uneasiness; the state of being anxious.

2. a thought or thing that causes this.

3. an eager and often slightly worried desire; as, *anxiety* to do well.

4. in medicine, a state of restlessness and agitation of the mind, accompanied by a distressing sense of pressure in the vicinity of the heart.

Syn.—solicitude, care, foreboding, uneasiness, perplexity, disquietude, disquiet, watchfulness, restlessness.

an'xí'ous (angk'shus), *a.* [L. *anxious*, anxious, troubled, from *angere*, to trouble, choke.]

1. having anxiety or anxieties; uneasy in mind; apprehensive; worried.

2. causing anxiety.

3. eagerly wishing.

Syn.—solicitous, uneasy, concerned, restless, watchful, disturbed, uneasy, worried.

an'xí'ous-ness, *n.* being anxious.



an'xí'ous-sey, at American revival meetings, a bench near the preacher for those with a troubled conscience who seek salvation.

an'y (en'y), *a.* [ME. *anig*, *anig*, from *an*, one; lit., one, and *-y*.]

1. one (no matter which) of more than two; as, *any boy* may go.

2. some (no matter how much, how many, or what kind); as, *do you have any apples?*

3. even one; the least amount or number of; as, I haven't *any* money.

4. every; as, *any child* can tell.

an'y, pron. sing. and pl. any person or persons (of more than two); any amount or number.

an'y, adv. to an indefinite extent; at all; in any degree; as, *any farther*, *any better*, *any more*.

an'y-bod'y, *pron.* 1. any person; anyone.

2. a person of fame, importance, etc.; as, is he *anybody*?

an'y-how, *adv.* 1. under any circumstances; in any manner or way.

2. carelessly; haphazardly; as, he performs his work *anyhow*.

3. at any rate; in any case.

an'y-one, *pron.* any person; anybody.

an'y one, 1. any single person or thing.

2. any single person or thing.

an'y-thing, *pron.* [ME. *ani thing*; AS. *anige* thinga, somehow.] any thing; any event, fact, etc.

anything but; *not in the least*; by no means;

as, the movie was *anything but* pleasing.

an'y-thing, *n.* a thing, no matter of what kind.

an'y-thing, *adv.* in any way; at all.

an'y-thing-á-rián, *a.* one careless as to creed or belief or indifferent in his views.

an'y-way, *adv.* 1. in any manner or way.

2. at any rate; at least; nevertheless.

3. haphazardly; carelessly.

an'y-ways, *adv.* anyway. [Colloq.]

an'y-where (-hwär), *adv.* 1. in, to, or at any place.

2. at all; to any extent. [Colloq.]

anywhere from; any amount, rate, time, etc. between (stated limits); as, *anywhere from* five to ten dollars. [Colloq.]

to get anywhere; to have any success; to achieve anything. [Colloq.]

an'y-which-ér, *adv.* to or toward any place. [Archaic.]

an'y-wise, *adv.* in any way or manner; at all.